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NO. 29.

PEACE PROSPECTS NOT SO BRIGHT

M. Witte Will Act in Strict Accordance With Instructions From the Home Government

DOESN'T FAVOR GREAT CONCESSION

The Senior Russian Peace Plenipotentiary declares that Russia is not willing to make peace at any price, and that the ultimate decision remains with the Emperor. The mission of the plenipotentiaries is to ascertain whether it is possible to conclude a treaty of peace—Russia is not crushed, and the Russian people would be willing to continue the war indefinitely if necessary.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—M. Witte, the senior Russian peace plenipotentiary, received the correspondent of the Associated Press at his villa on Yelagin Island. M. Witte spoke in French. After greetings, which were cordial, the conversation gravitated quickly to the high mission with which the Russian plenipotentiary is charged, and the disposition of the foreign press to interpret his appointment as an indication that Russia has decided to make peace at any price.

"No, no," said he, straightening up in his chair and speaking slowly and distinctly, as if weighing the value of each word. "In the first place, I have been designated by the Emperor as his ambassador extraordinary for four plenipotentiaries to ascertain whether it is possible to conclude a treaty of peace. My personal views are of secondary importance, but my ideas are in entire accord with those of my friend, Count Lamsdorf. In serving my Emperor I have received precise instructions from his majesty and shall follow them."

The plenipotentiary then remained in the hands of the Emperor, and it is for him to decide the destinies of Russia. The Emperor is a friend of peace and desires peace, but I very much fear that the Japanese terms will be such that we will be unable to reach an accord.

"Secondly, the world should disabuse its mind of the idea that Russia wants peace at any price. There are two parties in Russia. One favors the continuation of the war—a stance which is a large and influential party. The other, to whom I belong, favors peace. I am sure that if I report that the conditions of Japan cannot be accepted, Russia will accept the verdict and the Russian people will be ready to continue the war for years if necessary."

"Thirdly, Russia is not crushed, as the foreign press has led the world to believe. The interior situation is very serious, I do not deny, but in Europe and America the true significance of what is happening is not understood. Correspondents come here and talk with a few hundred people in St. Petersburg and Moscow, misinterpret what is happening and fill the world with false impressions as to Russia's future. Russia is not on the verge of dissolution as a great power and is not obliged to accept any conditions offered in spite of the military reverses she has sustained."

"We are passing through an internal crisis, which has been marked by many grave events, and which may have even still in store, but the crisis will pass, and in a few years Russia will again take her place as a preponderant power in the European concert."

Body To Be Exhumed.

New York, Special.—The body of Mrs. Mary Gorman Carlton, the second wife of Frederick E. Carlton, of Brooklyn, to die of lockjaw, is to be exhumed and subjected to minute examination for traces of poison. An order to this effect was signed by Supreme Court Justice Sewell, in Brooklyn, upon request of District Attorney Clark, of King's county. Carlton is now in Richmond street jail, held on a technical charge of grand larceny.

Charges Against a Woman.

Washington, Special.—Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Agriculture, has begun an investigation of a report that a certain female employee of his Department has sold questions to be asked in civil service examinations prior to the holding of such examinations. A complaint has been made that this woman for several years has been aiding applicants for positions in this manner, and that in a number of cases the applicants have paid liberally for the service. The examinations alleged to have been thus manipulated were for positions requiring technical knowledge and the questions were prepared in the Department.

Private Soldier Killed.

Baltimore, Md., Special.—Private Patrick Cummings, of Company E, United States Engineer Corps, was murdered by Hayes Donaldson, of this city, at a small landing place on Curtis Creek, about 10 miles from this city, Sunday. The murderer escaped, though he had been left on the wharf for dead by Cummings' companions. Donaldson started the disturbance by

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His Instructions Are Full.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—M. Witte spent an hour with Mr. Meyer, the American ambassador, at the Kleonmichel Palace, discussing the forthcoming peace conference. Before leaving for Paris next Wednesday, M. Witte will have still another audience with the Emperor. In the meantime he must pay a round of official visits to all the imperial ministers. M. Witte is expected to be the bearer of a personal message from the Emperor to President Roosevelt.

The press is authorized by Mr. Hartwig, director of the first department of the Foreign Office, to deny in the most categorical fashion, the report of the alleged contents of the instructions to M. Witte, published in Paris by The Echo de Paris and elsewhere abroad.

Reports pretending to reveal the character of the instructions to the Russian plenipotentiaries are more guess work," said M. Hartwig. "These instructions have been seen by only four persons, the Emperor, M. Witte, Foreign Minister Lamsdorf and myself. The Echo de Paris' report says that the instructions consist of five pages, whereas the fact is that they cover over twenty pages. The paper says the instructions are very vague, while on the contrary they are very detailed. On one point only, according to the Echo de Paris, are they absolutely specific, namely, as to the leveling of the fortifications of Vladivostok, but I can say to you that there are many others."

M. Hartwig also pronounces the stories that M. Muraviev's displacement was the result of intrigues by Foreign Minister Lamsdorf to be pure inventions. The Novosti says it believes that the desires of the anti-German coalition, which Great Britain is trying to engineer, to restore Russia as a threat against German aggression, should be successful diplomatic weapon in the hands of the Russian plenipotentiaries. "Europe wants to end the war," says the paper, "as Russia's preoccupation in the Far East destroys the equilibrium. Austria is in danger from Germany, which seeks a thoroughfare to the Asiatic, in exchange for the compensation in the Balkan peninsula. Germany has pretensions now which she would not have dreamed of before the Russo-Japanese war. It is evident from the Moroccan incident that Europe wants peace in order that Russia may safeguard her against German aggression."

Grand Army Commander Dead.

Boise, Idaho, Special.—Gen. W. W. Blackmar, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., died Sunday of intestinal neuritis.

His wife was with him during his illness. The body will be embalmed and taken to the home of the family in Virginia. He served with distinction throughout the war and at Five Forks was promoted to the rank of captain.

Splendid Horseback Feast.

Meeteetse, Wyoming, Special.—Three men were killed and four were injured here by an explosion in the Kirwin gold mine. There was no doctor nearer than Thermopolis, 100 miles to the southeast, but Dr. Richards, at that place, covered the mountainous distance in a little less than eleven hours. Four relays were used by him in making the trip, ranchmen along the route supplying the horses.

Prisoners Reach Birmingham.

Birmingham, Ala., Special.—Sheriff William Chandler, of Etowah county, accompanied by deputies, arrived in Birmingham Monday night with Vanpe Garner, Bunk Richardson and Will Johnson, three of the negroes charged with the murder and criminal assault of Mrs. S. K. Smith, near Gadsden, Saturday night. The prisoners were placed in the Jefferson county jail for safekeeping.

Jap Victory on Sakhalin.

Tokio, By Cable.—It is officially announced that the Russian center, holding Darline and vicinity, was attacked July 11 and offered stubborn resistance. The attack was renewed at dawn of July 12, when the Japanese dislodged the Russians, driving them in the direction of Manka. This victory assures the complete occupation of South Sakhalin by the Japanese. Eighty prisoners were taken by the Japanese, among whom was Lieutenant Maxim. Four field pieces, one machine gun and the ammunition warehouses were captured. The Japanese loss was about seventy men killed and wounded. The Russians lost about 180 men.

Jerome Gets Copy of Testimony.

New York, Special.—An official copy of the testimony taken by Superintendent of Insurance Hendricks in his inquiry into the affairs of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, which District Attorney Jerome made unsuccessful attempts to secure last week, has been received at the district attorney's office. Mr. Jerome has announced that he will make a careful examination of the testimony and that if conditions seem to warrant, criminal action will be begun.

NORTH CAROLINA CROP BULLETIN

Weather Conditions Given Out by the Department Observer.

Cloudy threatening weather with showers nearly every day prevailing over the entire State during the week ending Monday, July 17th, until Sunday, July 16th. Conditions were generally detrimental to crops and caused a complete suspension of all farm work. While mostly in the form of light showers, heavy downpours occurred at many places on the 12th, 13th and 14th, which caused a rapid rise in the rivers, with flooding of low lands. This was the case especially in the west, where all streams were out of their banks, and the French Broad was very high; thousands of acres of lowlands were under water, and the crops growing thereon were badly damaged. Hillsides were badly washed in places, and generally the ground is soggy that work in the fields is quite impossible. The average rainfall for the week for twenty selected stations was 3.00 or more than double the normal amount. Very little hail, however, was reported. The temperature conditions were not unfavorable; the mean was slightly above normal, but without extremes; no maximum above 90 degrees occurred until the close of the week. The sultry, damp weather caused rapid and rank growth of many crops, as well as of grass and weeds, which are again becoming very troublesome in many fields. More sunshine is needed, and opportunity to finish laying by crops.

Cotton is reported quite generally to be making rank growth, and in the central-eastern portion is not fruiting well, considering the damage by shedding of forms and young bolls has also occurred; some rust is reported; in the western portion of the State the crops are fruiting well. While cotton at present appears to have been considerably damaged, the crop is generally in such good condition as regards tillage just before the rains began that probably a few days dry weather will show less injury than anticipated. Upland corn was benefited by rain, except where pollen washed away, and early plants just in bloom, but young lowland corn was damaged nearly everywhere; the true extent of the damage, however, cannot yet be ascertained. Tobacco did fairly well, but the ground was so wet that it suffered a little on low ground, where some is taking on second growth; cutting and curing are now well under way in a number of counties, but conditions were not favorable for making good cures during the past week. Some wheat and oats still in shock in the west were damaged by sprouting, and some uncut oats were lodged. Peanuts and sweet potatoes were slightly injured more for want of work than otherwise. Field peas grown for hay are very thrifty, and many more will be sown. Melons have suffered from excessive moisture and are poor in quality. The wet weather has favored the rapid development of those fungus growths which cause the decay of fruit, and much rotting of peaches, apples and grapes is reported. Early grapes are ripening.

Rains reported.

Goldsboro, 0.50; Lumberton, 1.25; Newbern, 1.45; Weathersville, 2.05; Wilmington, 1.30; Hatteras, 0.60; Davis L., 1.50; Nashville, 0.74; Southport, 3.61; Greensboro, 3.96; Raleigh, 2.23; Monrovia, 3.24; Lexington, 1.89; Pomona, 3.50; Angier, 2.25; Charlotte, 2.10; Albemarle, 2.10; Hendersonville, 0.50 and Morganton, 0.76.

North State News.

Insurance Commissioner Young is issuing a warning against the International Registry Company, of New York, saying that some time ago he gave warning against it, and now finds that it is trying to do an underground business, and is now endeavoring to issue policies of the United Casualty and Surety Company, of St. Louis, though the latter has not been doing business since January 1, 1904. The method of the International Company seems to be to flood North Carolina with offers to agents, proposing to pay them heavy commissions for securing business. It seems that a good many men are inclined to jump at the offer the company makes. Not only will they be swindled if they take this course, but they will also be prosecuted by the commissioner for unlawfully doing business for a blacklisted company.

Fayetteville, Special.—Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Kisor and little son, Ralph, residing on Maymont, were taken violently ill after dinner Sunday, and a physician was hurriedly called, who pronounced typhoid poisoning from eating ice cream. The whole family had a close call, but they are now all out of danger.

A charter is granted the Citizens' Bank of Greensboro, Granville, to do a commercial and savings business, capital stock \$25,000, B. G. Rogers and others being the stockholders.

Wilmington, Special.—The local police have arrested Sampson Cooper, a negro wanted in Sumter, S. C., since September, 1888, for highway robbery and for an assault with intent to kill. Sheriff Gilliland came, identified the prisoner, and returned with him to Sumter, where he will answer for the offense named.

Greensboro, Special.—A meeting of the board of aldermen, Granville, will be held Wednesday night to consider the question of requiring the telegraph companies here to put their wires underground in the business part of the city. An ordinance has already been passed requiring telephone companies to place their wires underground in the business streets of the city.

Brynm Gets 15 Years.

Releigh, Special.—In the Superior Court Monday Judge Allen heard the evidence in the case of the State vs. R. D. Brynm, for the murder of J. H. Alford, there being no jury in the case, the purpose being to ascertain what would be the amount of punishment. After carefully hearing the evidence, Judge Allen sentenced Brynm to 15 years at hard labor in the penitentiary. His age is 40 years.

TOBACCO STATISTICS

The Government Will Withhold Them Pending Investigation

TRUST AGENTS IN DEPARTMENTS

Numerous Charges From Southern Sources Lead Secretary Wilson to Begin an Investigation in Deference to the Sentiment That the Department's Figures Were Wholly Incorrect—Special Agents Sent to Kentucky and Tennessee—Statistics Partly Held Up Pending the Inquiry.

Washington, Special.—Through the receipt of numerous communications from the South and statements in the press at various times that the statistics of the Department of Agriculture on tobacco were being manipulated in the interest of the so-called tobacco trust, Secretary Wilson has begun an inquiry into the subject. Pending the investigation, the publication of the tobacco statistics of the several districts will be held up, although the regular monthly figures by States will be given out Monday next.

It was stated at the Department that special agents have been sent to the dark tobacco districts of Tennessee and Kentucky for the purpose of verifying or correcting the Department's figures. This action Mr. Hyde, the chief statistician, said, was in deference to the sentiment which had been engendered that the Department's figures were wholly incorrect. Mr. Hyde has been given direct charge of the investigation, which, it is expected, will be concluded within two or three weeks.

New Directors.

New York, Special.—Twelve new directors were chosen, and the resignations of two old directors and one recently elected were accepted by the board of directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. The directors who resigned were: General Louis Fitzgerald, former president of the Mercantile Trust Company; Horace C. Deming, who is now president of that institution; and Frederick G. Bourne, who was chosen at the last meeting of the board. The Mercantile Trust Company is controlled by the Equitable Society. The full list of the newly-elected directors follows:

To fill vacancies in the term expiring December 31, 1905, Wallace L. Pierce, of Boston; Daniel A. Tompkins, of Charlotte; Thomas S. Pratt, of Ogdensburg, N. Y.; Louis Stern, of New York; Frank S. Witherbee, of New York; James McMahon, of New York; For term to expire December 31, 1906, William B. McCook, of Philadelphia; Congressman Charles E. Littlefield, of Rockland, Me. For term to expire December 31, 1907: Nevada N. Stranahan, collector of the port of New York; D. Cady Herrick, of Albany. For the term to expire December 31, 1908: Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University; Charles H. Zehnder, of Philadelphia.

No Grudge Against Wilson.

New York, Special.—President Walter C. Hubbard, of the New York Cotton Exchange sent the following communication to the Associated Press:

"Permit me to ask you very kindly to correct a misapprehension of the press in regard to my letter to President Roosevelt concerning the disclosures in the Department of Agriculture."

"I have never written to Secretary Wilson and my letter was not the sequel of any correspondence with him conducted by my brother, Samuel T. Hubbard, when president of the New York Cotton Exchange."

"My note was prompted simply by the recent revelations and had for its purpose solely to make a clear statement of the attitude of our exchange."

Will Aid Investigation.

Washington, Special.—Richard Cheatham, secretary of the Southern Cotton Association, was in lengthy conference with District Attorney Beach and Mr. Moran, acting chief of the secret service division, regarding the recent cotton investigation. Mr. Cheatham proposes to remain here for some time, and will assist in the preparation of evidence upon which possible criminal prosecutions will be based.

Telegraphic Briefs.

M. Sergius Witte has been appointed chief peace plenipotentiary for Russia.

It is stated a German Swedish alliance is probable.

In the House of Commons Premier Balfour stated no further negotiations had been had regarding President Roosevelt's call for a second peace conference at The Hague.

Twenty-four leaders of the Odessa riots were hanged.

A violent scene occurred in the French Chamber of Deputies during a debate on the Amnesty bill, which was killed.

Premier Balfour stated in the House of Commons that conscription would not succeed in the British Army.

District Attorney Jerome, of New York, has formally asked for a copy of Superintendent of Insurance Hendricks' report on the Equitable Life Assurance Society investigation.

Edwin S. Holmes, the dismissed Government statistician, is said to have left Washington.

Statistics of manufacture in Maryland were made public by the Census Bureau.

TEXTILE NEWS OF INTEREST

Cotton Mill Notes.

A Record man asked a prominent cotton manufacturer if there were many new cotton mills under way in North Carolina at present. He said there were not and probably would be put few for some years to come. The trouble with the cotton mill business is two-fold. One trouble is the speculation in cotton, which keeps the price in such an unsettled condition that the manufacturer can hardly tell what his goods cost him and can maintain no standard of values for them, and another reason is that labor is getting so scarce in North Carolina that the mills that are now running are practically all short of help. In England there is an abundance of skilled cotton mill labor. Why cannot some effort be made to get some of it to this country where there is an ever increasing demand for workers? The South is the natural center of the cotton mill industry and should be more the actual one.—Greensboro Record.

The American Cotton Company, of Greensboro, has been chartered to deal in municipal bonds and all other kinds of securities, in seed cotton and to gin and otherwise prepare the latter; to build ginning and cleaning machinery; to build cotton mills, export cotton, etc. The capital stock being \$250,000. The stockholders are Solomon N. Cone, Julius W. Cone, David Dreyfus, Thomas Crabtree and Neil Ellington.

Mr. Mike Brown, of Barnwell, S. C., is said to be the cross-tie king. He furnishes ties to many railroads and handles them in very large quantities. He is ready to buy ties at all times and in any part of the country, and equally ready to sell ties at all times and in any part of the country.

A big plant to make cast iron pipe is being erected at Sheffield, Ala. The cost will be \$500,000.

TEXTILE NOTES.

The ginners of Texas will meet at College Station July 25.

The Abbeville, (S. C.) Cotton Mills has declared a dividend of 3 per cent.

The Palmetto Cotton Mills of Columbia, S. C., expects to install a cloth press and a lathe.

The Eagle & Phenix Mills, Columbus, Ga., has declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent.

The American Cotton Manufacturers' Association will hold its next annual meeting in May, 1906, at Asheville, N. C.

The Yazoo Yarn Mills, reported last week as incorporated with capital stock of \$50,000, is for the purpose of buying the Yazoo Cotton Mills at Yazoo City, Miss. The company will have a permanent organization about July 15.

The American Net & Twine Co., H. P. Williamson, agent, Anniston, Ala., states that there is no truth in the recent reports that the company will build an addition to its plant. This company manufactures nets, twines, lines and twines, having mills at Anniston and at East Cambridge, Mass.

The plant formerly operated at Greensboro, N. C., by the Van Deventer Carpet Co. has recently passed to the ownership of the Marshall Mills. This company was referred to last week as manufacturing carpet, and is composed of the following: Watson Whitley, president, East Orange, N. J.; Foster M. Voorhees, secretary, Elizabeth, N. J.; and Franklin P. Marshall, treasurer, Greensboro, N. C.

Reference was made recently to the purchase of the Eastman Cotton Mills, Eastman, Ga., by W. H. Cotter and associates, and to their intention of providing improvements to the plant. The company has awarded contract for new machinery to the Lowell Machine Shop of Lowell, Mass., and to the Draper Company of Hopedale, Mass. This equipment is beginning to arrive, and will be in position by the end of August.

R. H. Wright of the Russell Woolen Mill Co., Morristown, Tenn., will take charge of the Cumberland Gap Woolen Mills at Cumberland Gap, Tenn., and add six knitting machines. The mill will then operate an equipment of 480 spindles, 24 looms, two sets of 40-inch cards, besides the knitting machinery. Yarns, jeans, cassimeres, flannels, blankets and woolen and cotton hosiery will be manufactured. Mr. Wright will locate in Cumberland Gap by September 1.

The Highland Park Manufacturing Co., Charlotte, N. C., is completing the installation of electric power, superheating steam in its plant. The wiring has been finished, the transformers are in position, and the six motors are ready for installing. There will be two 75-horse-power motors in the carding and spinning room, also a 30 and a 40-horse-power motor, and in the weaving room there will be a 150-horse-power motor and a 75-horse-power motor.

Plans are progressing for the establishment of the knitting mill referred to last week as proposed at Rockwood, Tenn. The company will have a capital stock of \$40,000, which is said to have been subscribed, and an application for incorporation will be filed.

Wife Murderer Captured.

Lexington, N. C., Special.—Albert Miller, colored, was arrested here Sunday evening charged with the murder of his wife at Yorkville, S. C. The arrest was made by Policeman Pearl Taylor, on information and warrant from Magistrate T. B. Glenn, of Yorkville. Miller's mother and step-father live here. He is in jail here and admits shooting his wife, but did not know she was dead. Sheriff Dorsett has notified the Yorkville authorities that Miller is willing to be taken there.

NEWSY GLEANINGS

The flood of new gold continues from the Klondike and from South Africa. In Norway on pay days saloons are closed and savings banks open until midnight.

According to the Interstate Commerce Commission 1220 railroads have \$27,831 stockholders.

A net profit of \$100,000 was made by the Louisiana penitentiary on cotton raised by convict labor.

The sport of shooting live pigeons from traps is ended in New Jersey by a decision of the Supreme Court.

There were 1054 sail and steam vessels of 253,064 gross tons built and officially registered in this country in the past year.

Efforts are now being made in London, England, to raise money for the purchase of a park site to be called Ruskin Park.

The freighter Montana reached San Francisco, Cal., from Russian ports with two state rooms full of furs valued at \$300,000.

During the last twelve months \$100,000 has been collected in the United Kingdom for the purpose of reviving the Irish language.

The Motherwell (England) Town Council has decided to establish a plant for sewage purification in which the septic system will be used.

Chicago is just congratulating itself that dividends in the shape of improved health are beginning to come in from its millions invested in the drainage canal.

A prominent Hartford (Conn.) firm of automobile builders has found it necessary to establish a chauffeurs' school in order to get competent men to drive its various cars.

Colonel Andrew Jackson, of Nashville, Tenn., has sold the old Washington chair, a prized relic of President Andrew Jackson, to the Mount Vernon Association for \$7500.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

J. M. Barrie is extremely fond of his native Forfarshire.

The King of Belgium is developing a mania for building.

President Loubet has finished his sixth year in the French Presidency.

King Edward receives daily no fewer than 3000 newspapers and 1000 letters.

Edward Everett Hale thinks that everybody should sleep ten hours a day.

John Alexander Dowie has secured options on \$500,000 worth of land in Mexico.

The Pope has consented to sit to M. Carolus Duran, the French artist, for his portrait.

The Emperor of Abyssinia has decorated the German Emperor with the Star of Ethiopia.

Chaney M. Depew still holds more directorates than any other man in the United States.

The King of Belgium is developing a mania for building that recalls King Ludwig II. of Bavaria.

Theodore Roosevelt has been made an honorary member of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association.

M. Combes, recently Premier of France, has returned to the practice of medicine in his native village.

Lord Kitchener is making an annual custom of a "Peace day dinner," to celebrate the conclusion of the South African War.

Ambassador Whitelaw Reid has given \$500 for the endowment of a bed and bath for sailors in the Union Jack Club, London.

The King of Spain has inherited his father's remarkably sure eye and steady hand, and he is already one of the best shots in his kingdom.

The Czar of Russia, it is said, holds some \$6,000,000 worth of stock in the Pennsylvania Railroad, the New Jersey Central, the New York Central and the Northern Pacific.

LABOR WORLD.

The Pacific and Idaho Northern Railroad has contracted for 600 Japanese laborers.

The number of deaths from industrial accidents in Great Britain, reported in 1904, was 3758.

The American Labor Union has announced the postponement of its annual convention.

Two thousand wood workers employed by various firms in Chicago went on strike for higher wages.

It is reported from Mackay, Queensland, that the Japs are a great danger to the white workers in that district.

IN NORTH CAROLINA

Many Newsmen Gathered From all Sections.

Charlotte Cotton Market.

These figures represent prices paid to Wagons:

Strict good middling	10-14
Good middling	10-14
Strict middling	10-14
Middling	10-14
Tines	10-14
Stains	10-14

General Cotton Market.

Galveston, steady	10-14
New Orleans, steady	10-14
Savannah, dull	10-14
Norfolk, quiet	10-14
Baltimore, nominal	11-10
New York, quiet	10-14
Stock, quiet	11-14
Philadelphia, quiet	11-14
Houston, easy	11-10
Augusta, quiet	10-14
Memphis, quiet	10-14
St. Louis, quiet	10-14
Louisville, firm	10-14

SOLICITOR ATTACKED.

Mob Composed of Men Under Indictment For Operating Blind Tiger Attacked Room at Hotel Occupied By Solicitor Ward—Also Attack Mayor's House—Rioting and Plots—No One Hurt—Several Arrests Made.

Elizabeth City, Special.—Meagre details of an assault committed at Columbia, the county seat of Tyrrel county, when a crowd of illicit whiskey distillers, operating blind tigers in that section, made an attack on a room in the hotel occupied by Solicitor Ward and William Bond, reached here, the news being brought by a party which has just arrived at Edenton from Columbia. They state that the mob also attacked the residence of Mayor Woodley about 2 o'clock, and that pistols being used in both instances. A number of windows light were broken out, but fortunately, no one was injured. It is commonly reported that the attack was made by some whiskey men who were in the city, and who

THE CAUCASIAN

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No. 11. TRADES UNION COUNCIL RALEIGH

HOW IS IT AT HOME?

The following item is from Sunday issue of the Wilmington Star.

"When the Post office Department and Interior Department scandals bobbed up, the Democrats in Congress wanted to go into a general investigation of things at Washington. The new scandals in the Agricultural Department, and the government printing office justify the party discreditation of the Republicans in not allowing Democrats to run amuck among Republican conducted offices right in the face of an election.

If there is anything that Republicans know it is how to save their friends. However, they are willing to investigate after somebody else's nose first detects that there is something rotten in Denmark."

It is an old adage that, "people who live in glass houses should not throw stones." The Democratic party should do some washing at home before they begin taking in outside work. Whenever there has been any fraud or irregularities in the Federal government the guilty ones have either been dismissed or landed behind prison bars. How is it with you at home? When your election officials were indicted for fraud your party appropriated the States money to defend these officials. When there was charge of corruption in the management of the A. & N. C. railroad, a committee composed entirely of Democrats were sent to investigate the matter behind closed doors, and the facts have never been given to the public. A bill was introduced in the last Legislature to publish the report of this committee but it was immediately killed by the Democratic members of that body—and why? Why was it the State Guard did not encamp at Wrightsville last summer. Didn't the committee appointed to select a site for the encampment select Wrightsville as the best place? Then why was the encampment held at Morehead instead? When charges were made to the last Legislature against the State Labor Commissioner, why didn't the Legislature appoint a committee to investigate these charges? And had you heard that the Governor of this State went to Washington to keep a violator of the law from behind prison bars? What would you have said of this matter if the Governor had been a Republican instead of a Democrat? Clean up your own house before you take in outside-washing.

Last Sunday's daily papers reported more crimes and homicides in this State than we have ever read of before in any one day. And this too, after four years of Aycock's beneficent rule and six months rule of our present industrial Governor. Each of these men were escorted over the State in 1900 by lawless bands of red-shirts, and only recently was it that the governor of this State went to Washington City in behalf of a whiskey dealer who violated both the State and federal laws.

The reign of lawlessness in this State should cease, but won't it first be necessary to set a better example before the lawless class?

Senator Tillman, father of the illegitimate dispensary system in South Carolina, says it is rotten and must be reformed or he will stamp the State to destroy it. Indeed it must be very rotten if Pitchfork Tillman can't stand it. But during the meantime Senator Simmons is suffering no inconvenience from the system of dispensaries in this State. His olfactory nerves do not seem to be very sensitive when political matters are involved.

"Some officeholders 'never serve the people satisfactorily till they get into the penitentiary.'"—Wilmington Star.

But our penitentiary is not large enough to hold all of them in this State. Why not elect a new set of officials and save the trouble of enlarging the penitentiary.

One of our exchanges this week contains the following news item: "The Keeley Institute at Greensboro will double its capacity owing to increase of patronage."

We thought the Democratic politicians promised the temperance forces in this State that they would reduce the drink evil if the temperance forces would join hands with them and help elect the Democratic pie brigade. But it seems from the above that the drink evil in this State has increased under Democratic good government. It is also quite noticeable that all the large advertisements of Keeley Institute are placed in the Democratic papers in this State.

"Judge" Daniels is still giving advice to the courts through the columns of the News and Observer. Does he think the Judges and the Court incompetent? But it is said that "Judge" Daniels gets his instructions from a judge "Higher Up".

Wonder if the Governor will write another letter to Glenn Williams, distiller, promising his support since Williams has been charged with irregularities by the federal authorities?

If Mr. Bryan is the leader of the shattered forces of Democracy three years hence, what will become of the gold Democrats? Won't they seek another haven of rest?

Mr. Daniels the Only One to Mar the Pleasure of the Editors.

Davie Record.

The Editorial Association held at Asheville last week, at the Kenilworth Inn, was a delightful occasion. The Virginia Association met with us, which greatly added to the pleasure of the occasion. The courtesies extended by the railroads, the City of Asheville, and Mr. Vanderbilt, were duly appreciated by all. Several good speeches were made, but it was left to Mr. Josephus Daniels, editor of the News and Observer, to transgress the bounds of what we conceive to be the proprieties of the occasion by his abuse of Mr. Claude Bernard. We have no defense to make in Mr. Bernard's behalf; his immoral conduct is to be condemned, and every good citizen of the State regrets it. But for him to be denounced on this occasion as a "conscienceless scoundrel" was uncalled for and entirely out of place. The idea of Joe Daniels setting himself up as a teacher of civic righteousness, and a supreme judge to pass sentence on men is ridiculous and absurd. We wish to call his attention to this fact and he can give his own explanation: A few years young Skinner was murdered in Raleigh by one Mr. Haywood, a Democratic lawyer. Our recollection of the occurrence and the circumstances leading up to it, is that Mr. Haywood was charged with an offense very similar to that charged against Mr. Bernard; but the columns of the News and Observer will fail to disclose any such sentence from Chief Justice Daniels. Why make the distinction? Is immorality and crime less offensive when committed by a Democratic lawyer? Is justice to be administered along political lines? Is civic righteousness to be promoted by such methods? Is justice blind, or can it only see the faults of men who belong to a party not in sympathy with the presiding Judge? The man who says yes, is as conscienceless a hypocrite as walks the earth.—Great is Chief Justice Daniels.

The Same Care Should be Taken of Orchards as of the Farm.

The orchard is doing badly. The cause is seldom due to the general character of the soil. This may be poor, but it can be enriched—given what the tree needs. If the orchard is in grass, and this is regularly cut and taken away, nothing being returned, the like being the way with the fruit, it must become exhausted and incapable of producing a crop. This is just the common sense of the outcome. To add to this bad state of case perhaps no pruning is done. All the branches have been allowed to grow and struggle with one another for a support. The whole has suffered in this way. Every part becomes gradually weaker and weaker, and with the fruit year by year becoming smaller and smaller. This is the way with the fruit trees by far too many farm homes. The farmer should enrich the ground by his fruit trees and remove the excess of the branches that they may grow just as regularly as he does his cornfield and the hills of corn with which it is covered. He knows the ground will not long remain as it should be without fertilizing and he is equally well aware that weaklings will be the outcome of letting more than a certain number of plants remain. Why should the fruit tree be denied the like care?—Home Farm.

Can Get Shot or Only Half Shot.

What does Raleigh want with saloons? A rumor says that a fellow can get liquor in Raleigh every night and Sunday's too.—Greenville Reflector.

FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

Some Squibs of Interest We Have Gathered From Our Paste-Pot and shears.

All men have wishbones, but only a few have backbones.—EX.

Has the quarterly rent been collected from New York for the use of our Governor? If not, why not?—Peoples Paper.

Has the quarterly rent been collected from New York for the use of our governor? If not, why not?—Peoples Paper.

Mr. Bryan can perhaps get it next time if he wants it, but we fail to see what he can possibly want with it.—Durham Herald.

Where are those fellows who told us that if Roosevelt was elected we would soon be involved in a great world-wide war? They seem to be extremely gone.—Peoples Paper.

What has become of the crusade against vagrancy? The only law of any value passed by the late Legislature should be strictly enforced.—Raleigh Enterprise.

Even Senator Tillman does not deny that there is corruption in the South Carolina dispensary system. The Great Moral Institution must indeed be in a pretty bad way.—Charlotte Observer.

We do not know how many languages Governor Glenn can speak in, but it is noticeable that he can keep silent in at least seven languages so far as the Casper matter is concerned. And herein he displays good judgment.—Greenville Reflector.

The amount of drunkenness and reported blockade whiskey in Lexington is a rather sad commentary on the working of the Watts law. Never before have the sellers been so bold. The county officers make no effort to stop this illegal traffic—in fact there seems to be no duty placed on them by the law. If it were not for the federal officers, distillers would be run within sight of the court-house. To make a law without providing any machinery for enforcing it is nothing less than folly.—North State.

The Republican party in North Carolina to-day is composed of as many men of wealth and respectability as the Democratic party, and if the commercial Democrats are not willing to join the party as Republicans then the party will be better off without them.—North Carolinian.

"Them's" our sentiments exactly. If the Republican party is not worthy it should not exist, but if it is worthy it should stand on its principles and glory in its name. We don't like this "milk and cider" business about anything.—Union Republican.

1908 Will Soon be Here.

The Shelby Aurora speaking of the public schools in this State says: "We will soon (1908) be face to face with an educational test which will prove to be a crisis in our history. What are we doing to meet it? Little, we fear, compared with what we ought to do. True the schools have been lengthened a few days, but we had to 'pay too high for the whistle.' The increase in length is not what is needed and is not in proportion to the increase in expenditure. The decrease in salaries of teachers and decrease in number of schools incident to consolidation was amply sufficient to increase the schools to their present length without an additional dollar of taxation, yet the appropriation for schools has been largely increased. Evidently there has been reckless management somewhere. We do not charge corruption, but the law is defective and allows the public school funds to be diverted into many other channels than paying teachers—the main purpose for which the funds are collected. This trouble does not exist in Cleveland county more than in other counties, it is so throughout the State.

The fusion school law, which has been so often denounced by the Democrats, with same funds, used by the present administration during the past year, would have given us a five months school instead of four without reducing the salary of a single teacher.

No man can justify this wholesale reduction in salaries of teachers. It is unjust to require a teacher to teach four months for the price of three in order to redeem a campaign promise. Put up the money or put up with a shorter term. The teacher is worthy of his hire. He can no more afford to work for love alone than other men. The age demands a higher standard of teaching, and the way to get it, says the present administration, is to reduce the price of teachers. No class of men in North Carolina, during the last two years, has worked in such ignorance of what compensation they were to receive as the public school teachers have done. Not a father's son of them knew when he began what he would receive when his school closed, or what he would receive per month. Apply this rule to all other lines of business and bankruptcy and ruin would inevitably follow."

Want a New Cotton Report.

Washington, July 17.—Secretary Wilson was in length conference to-night with President Jordan, of the Southern Cotton Association, and Secretary Hester, of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, as a result of which it has been decided to issue a new cotton acreage report to take the place of the report issued in June, provided there are sufficient funds available to do the work. Secretary Wilson expressed himself as being in hearty sympathy with the general desire for a new report. Mr. Hyde, the chief statistician, it is said, has expressed himself in favor of the issuance of a new report.

Isn't This Slender?

Washington Post.]

"I was traveling some months ago in the mountains of North Carolina," said Mr. J. P. Dickens, of Boston, at the New Willard, "and stopped at the log cabin of a farmer to get a little rest and a bite to eat. The farmer's wife was a kind-hearted soul and set about getting me a dinner with most hearty hospitality. At the table one of her children, a lad of twelve, said to her in a loud tone: 'Maw, give the stranger a knife.' His mother answered that she had given me one, which was true, but again the youngster piped up: 'Maw, I tell you to give him a knife; don't you see he is eatin' his greens with a fork?'"

Importing Negro Labor.

Wilmington Star.]

Fifty negro laborers from Norfolk and the eastern part of the State were imported here yesterday by the Angola Lumber Co., in a special coach attached to the regular train from the north. They went straight from the train to a large waiting for them at the A. O. L. wharf and were sent up the river to the logging camps of the company in Pendler County. In spite of the fact, that the lumber companies draw largely from the farm laborers in the section in which they are located, it is well nigh impossible for them to procure the desired number of hands and the importation scheme has been resorted to by several mills in Eastern North Carolina.

DR. STOCKARD SHOTS AT DR. POWELL.

Powell Charged With Alienating the Affections of Stockard's Wife.

Goldboro, N. C., July 17.—The second chapter in the Stockard-Powell drama was enacted to-day when Dr. J. R. Stockard caught Dr. Powell talking to his wife and fired three shots at him with a Winchester rifle. Dr. Powell's bondsmen went in and surrendered him to the authorities and came off his bond. Dr. Powell could not give another bond and he was locked up in jail.

Last Saturday, when Dr. Dan Powell was sued for \$10,000 by Dr. J. R. Stockard for alienating the affections of the latter's wife, Powell gave bond in the sum of \$5,000 with J. R. Handley and J. A. Stevens as sureties, but when the shooting took place this morning the bondsmen lost no time in hunting up Powell and surrendering him to the authorities. The shooting occurred in front of Stockard's residence.

Riot Precipitated at Dedication of a St. Louis Synagogue.

St. Louis, July 16.—A crowd of over 2,000 people fought with the police to day in a wild scramble to gain admittance to the dedication services of the new synagogue of the Congregational Sharis Phard. A number were clubbed, hats were crushed, women's dresses were torn, and several women fainted. After the parade from the old synagogue to the new, the edifice was quickly filled, and the doors were closed upon a crowd that filled the street for a block. The outsiders tried to force the doors open, and a cordon of police was summoned.

For an hour the police endeavored to keep the crowd back, but a number of persons grew belligerent and police clubs were brought into play. In the confusion B. Frank, one of the directors of the congregation, who was stationed at a door, was dragged into the street and roughly handled. Finally the police got the upper hand and the street was practically cleared and order restored.

In his dedication prayer and blessing, Kantor B. Lieberman referred to the late Secretary of State, and eulogized his services in behalf of the Jewish race.

Charges Against a Female Employee of the Agricultural Department.

Washington, July 18.—Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture, has begun an investigation of a report that a certain female employee of his department has sold questions to be asked in civil service examinations prior to holding of such examinations. A complaint has been made that this woman for several years has been aiding applicants for positions in this manner and that in a number of cases the applicants have paid liberally for the service. The examinations alleged to have been thus manipulated were for positions requiring technical knowledge and the questions were prepared in the department.

Unavoidably Detained.

Judge—You are sentenced to twenty years in State's prison. Have you anything to say? Prisoner—Yes, your honor. Will you please send word to my wife not to wait dinner for me?—Translated for Tales from "Flegende Blatter."

FORCED TO STARVE.

B. F. Lesk, of Concord, Ky., says: "For 20 years I suffered agonies, with a sore on my upper lip, so painful, sometimes, that I could not eat. After vainly trying everything else, I cured it, with Buckle's Arnica Salve." It's great for burns, cuts and wounds. At all drug stores; only 25c.

Now is the time to subscribe for the Caucasian. Only \$1.00 per year or 50c for six months. Try it and ask your neighbor to subscribe.



Save Your Daughter

No. 125 West 9th Street, New York City, N. Y., April 4, 1908.

Wine of Cardui has been a blessing to my home. I have often found that it was a great relief when I was weary or in pain, but I am especially grateful for what it did for our daughter and only child. I noticed that her mind was tardy and she suffered with headaches and dizziness, heaviness in the abdomen and about the joints. This seriously interfered with her studies and she had to discontinue several of them.

A visitor calling on me and discussing the matter suggested that I give her a course of your Wine of Cardui as it had relieved her daughter of a similar trouble. After my daughter had used it for five weeks I found a great improvement in her looks, health and behavior. In fact she was a different girl. She became regular and she had no more difficulty since.

Lydia H. Thompson
TREASURER, BATHURST MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION.

WINE OF CARDUI

Here the menstrual function had not been properly started and the unnatural condition was making the young girl an invalid. The headaches and dizziness indicated something more than a mere temporary ailment. They were symptoms of a functional weakness which would become more and more aggravated as years went by. But Mrs. Thompson was ready to take advice for her daughter's welfare and she gave the little sufferer Wine of Cardui and now she is a well young woman.

If your daughter is sickly and frequently ailing the letter of this good mother contains the best advice you can follow.

Wine of Cardui is the menstrual regulator that cures nine cases out of every ten. Young girls, mothers and aged women find this tonic indispensable. All druggists sell \$1.00 bottles Wine of Cardui.

Japanese Loan Over-Subscribed.

New York, July 17.—Subscribers to the latest Japanese loan in this country will be notified of the share allotted to them Wednesday. The amount offered here, \$50,000,000, was several times over-subscribed. Only small investors will receive their full share. The larger subscribers will be scaled to from 50 to 75 per cent. on the amount asked.

The Tardy State Printers Causing Democratic "Embarrassment."

Lawyers and magistrates are complaining of the slowness of the State printing contractor in getting out the acts passed by the recent Legislature. Three months have gone by since the legislators adjourned, and no printed copy of the acts has made its appearance. The non-appearance of the book is causing much embarrassment.—Charlotte Chronicle.

A SURPRISE PARTY.

A pleasant surprise party may be given to your stomach and liver, by taking a medicine which will relieve their pain and discomfort, viz: Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are a most wonderful remedy, affording sure relief and cure, for headache, dizziness and constipation. 25c at all drug stores.

Subscribe for the Caucasian. Only \$1.00 per year. Six months 50c.

Seaboard Air Line Ry.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED
Tour to the Pacific Coast.
via
SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.

The Seaboard announces a per-decided later. The round trip is only \$82.50 and the route will be via Atlanta, Birmingham, Memphis, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, Colorado Springs, Salt Lake City, Los Angeles, San Francisco, The Shasta Route to Portland, Northern Pacific to St. Paul thence to Chicago and return via St. Louis.

Through Pullman cars will be arranged for the exclusive use of the party, which will be personally conducted by R. V. Wm. Black and wife of Davidson, N. C. who successfully handled the large party from North Carolina last August.

Itinerary of the trip is now being prepared which will give full details as to the rates, stop overs, hotel rates and points of interest. It will be one of the most complete trips of its kind ever arranged from this State and at very small cost. Those who join the party will be shown every attention over the entire trip which will consume between four and five weeks.

Write for booklet and information to Rev. Wm. Black, Davidson, N. C., or address
CHAS. H. GATTIS,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
RALEIGH, N. C.

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Best Box on Market for Fine Comb Honey. Don't Delay, but send in order at once if you wish Boxes this season. Write for Booklet.

W. L. WOMBLE,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Your Life Current.

The power that gives you life and motion is the nerve force, or nerve fluid, located in the nerve cells of the brain, and sent out through the nerves to the various organs.

If you are tired, nervous, irritable, cannot sleep; have headache, feel stuffy, dull and melancholy, or have neuralgia, rheumatism, backache, periodical pains, indigestion, dyspepsia, stomach trouble, or the kidneys and liver are inactive, your life-current is weak.

Power-producing fuel is needed; something to increase nerve energy—strengthen the nerves. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is the fuel you need. It feeds the nerves, produces nerve force, and restores vitality.

"When I began taking Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and Anti-Pain Pills I was confined to my bed. I had severe nervous spells, the result of two years illness with malaria. I gradually grew so weak that I was unable to sit up. The spells would come with cold chills, and I was very nervous and almost helpless. My circulation was poor. I had doctored right along but grew weaker and weaker. The Nervine and my circulation was better. I have taken in all seven bottles. My Nervine and I am entirely well."

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails, he will refund your money.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

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CHARLES D. McIVER, President,
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The fall term begins Sept. 1, 1905. Strong faculty, unsurpassed facilities; new dormitory being erected to meet increasing demands; short courses in Agriculture, two years courses in trades, two practical four years courses, one in Agriculture leading to the degree of B. Agr. and one in Mechanics leading to the degree of B. S. graduates in great demand. Limited number of free tuition students received from each county. Write at once and secure accommodation for the approaching session. For catalogue or further information, address

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FEMININE FANCIES.

The Dowager Queen Margherita has decided to acquire the house of Juliet at Verona.

Miss Frances Wolsley, the daughter of Lord Wolsley, spends most of her time in gardening.

The late Mary A. Livermore was once called "the Daniel Webster of American women."

Miss Jane Nathan is the first South African-born girl licensed to practice as a dental surgeon.

Mrs. David Murray, of New Brunswick, N. J., has presented Johns Hopkins University with a valuable collection of books and relics.

Governor Douglas, of Massachusetts, has named Mrs. Ella Lyman Cabot to be a member of the Massachusetts State Board of Education.

Mme. Emma Calve, the famous singer, is one of those people who like to have their tomb ready for them in case anything should happen.

Lady Helen Forbes, in an English woman's periodical, has been considering "how superior a product the American girl is to the American man."

Four American women—Mrs. Kate Edwards, Mrs. Mary Mabel Rogers, Mrs. Anna Valentine and Mrs. Agnes Meyers—are under sentence of death for murder.

The university medal given each year by the University of California to the most distinguished graduate has been won this year by a girl, Miss Dorothea Kern Jewett.

Mrs. Barwell, wife of the late General Charles Barwell, of India, who was buried in England, the other day, was with her husband, in the Indian Mutiny.

Miss Francesca Biscaglia, a Chicago girl, after winning the highest honors ever bestowed on an American girl at the Conservatory at Milan, recently made her operatic debut in "Traviata" at Sicily, Italy.

Bulgarian Vants Protection.

Sofia, Bulgaria, By Cable.—The Bulgarian government has sent a circular note to the representatives of the powers in which the powers are asked to intervene for the protection of the Bulgarian population in the vilayet of Adrianople, European Turkey, against systematic Turkish persecution, which forces the Bulgarians to abandon their homes, to seek refuge in the forests and to become active rebels. The note suggests that the vilayet be subjected to European control.

COLORADO HAS A SODA LAKE.

Remarkable Discovery Made in the Heart of San Luis Valley.

One of the most remarkable discoveries ever made in the region is that of a lake of liquid soda in the inaccessible desert between Crestone, Col., and Hooper, in the San Luis valley. The lake is an acre and a quarter in extent and lies at the bottom of a little basin valley in the desert. On its surface soda crystals have collected to a depth of eighteen inches the whole lake having the appearance of a body of ice with a hard snow coverage.

A recent examination by the state school of mines shows that these crystals are 37 per cent pure soda, pure than most of the commercial soda offered on the market. A Denver man E. M. Falke, has secured a lease of the land containing the lake and is now installing machinery which will convert the native crystals into marketable form. There are 4,000 tons in sight.

The school of mines experts say that the soda is a creation of field spar. The granite masses of the Sangre de Cristo range stand sentinel on two sides of the little valley. The feldspar in the granite, undergoing decomposition, collects in the lake basin, where it is held in check by an impervious clay, and proper conditions are furnished for concentration and evaporation.

Banks as Public Benefits.

Many people who deal with banks every day do not really understand the proper object and purpose of banking. Banks can not create money, but they can gather small sums which are distributed among the people and thus create an aggregate which can be made available for important business operations that previously would have been impossible. Individuals, each possessing a few hundreds or a few thousands, invest it in stock in a bank, and thus a fund of \$50,000 or \$100,000 is established in a town or community as a great aid to the business activity and prosperity of its people. There is no more money in the community than there was previously, but it is in a form where it can be made to assist in the successful conduct of five times or ten times the amount of business than its actual sum stands for.—New Orleans Picayune.

IN DEEP WATER.

"Mind you," observed the party who was talking, "I'm speaking metaphorically now."

"Ah!" rejoined the other, "I thought you were getting a bit mixed."—Chicago Journal.

COMES A TIME

When Coffee Shows What It Has Been Doing.

"Of late years coffee has disagreed with me," writes a matron from Rome, N. Y., "it's lightest punishment was to make me 'foggy' and dizzy, and it seemed to thicken up my blood."

"The heaviest was when it upset my stomach completely, destroying my appetite and making me nervous and irritable, and sent me to my bed. After one of these attacks, in which I nearly lost my life, I concluded to quit and try Postum Food Coffee."

"It went right to the spot! I found it not only a most palatable and refreshing beverage, but a food as well."

"All my ailments, the 'foginess' and dizziness, the unsatisfactory condition of my blood, my nervousness and irritability disappeared in short order and my sorely afflicted stomach began quickly to recover. I began to rebuild and have steadily continued until now."

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," found in each package.

SOUTHERN FARM NOTES.

TOPICS OF INTEREST TO THE PLANTER, STOCKMAN AND TRUCK GROWER.

Cowpeas and Corn For Silage.

J. J. E. Berwyn, writes: I have been reading a bulletin on the use of cowpeas with corn and sorghum for silage purposes, but do not find any statement as to whether or not the yield is increased by growing the peas with the other crops. I would like some information along this line.

Answer: After several attempts to grow cowpeas with corn and sorghum for silage purposes, it is my opinion that the practice is not likely to prove very satisfactory. Corn or sorghum must be planted in rows about four feet apart with the stalks about eight inches in the drill row to insure a very large growth of peas. In a favorable season a large growth of cowpeas may be obtained, but as a rule this will not be the case. Thus, the greater distance apart of planting necessitated to insure a good growth of peas cuts down the yield of corn or sorghum, which for silage purposes should be planted in rows three to three and a half feet apart in the drill row. Then, the cowpeas do not often climb on the stalks as well as is desirable. We have tried a good many varieties, and of all of them the Whip-poorwill and Lady were the best, but neither the plants get started properly, many of them spread over the ground and can be gathered by the corn harrow. Of course, hogs could be turned on the field so they would not be lost.

We have tried sowing the peas with the corn and sorghum after the crop had made considerable growth. It is much better to seed the peas and corn or sorghum together than to attempt to plant later. The work can thus be done at one operation and saving in time and labor effected. It is a mistake to let the corn or sorghum get the start of the peas, for unless they grow up vigorously in the beginning the peas will not grow well, and so that they do not grow well. In several years' experience the largest percentage of peas obtained in the corn or sorghum crop intended for silage was ten per cent. This was not enough to have any appreciable effect on the feeding value of the crop and it little more than paid for the seed and the extra labor involved in planting. It would be much better, in my judgment, to sow the cowpeas in drills twenty-four inches apart and cut and cure as hay and feed with the corn or sorghum silage rather than attempt to balance up the food by growing them in the drill row unless some means can be devised by which a much larger yield is obtained than follows in the average year. Many persons will be inclined to doubt this statement, but they have never taken the trouble to separate the peas and estimate the relative percentage of peas in the crop. The peas climb vigorously and spread over the corn and sorghum plants very often until they almost cover them up, and one is ready to believe that there is a very large percentage of peas present, but actual test has failed to demonstrate this to be a fact.—Knoxville Journal and Tribune.

Sweet Potatoes at Ten Cents a Bushel.

As the time for sweet potatoes is at hand, I will give the plan I have adopted, which has succeeded very well in our section.

With ground flat, broke and made fine, I run rows three feet apart, putting a fertilizer of three per cent, ammonia, six or seven per cent, potash and eight per cent, phosphoric acid. I then throw two furrows with turn plow, making a flat list; drag or level off top of this list and we are ready for setting.

If the weather is dry, make a rich mud paste and put roots of potato plants in it for a short time; then stick them up with a thin stick that leaves a very small hole. Press the foot firmly on one side of the sprout on top of the ridge, and with the stick knock the dirt solid against the sprout. They will live almost any time without watering if this is firmly pressed in to the soil.

After a few days I run the cultivator in the middles, and about ten or twelve days after setting I side them up, very much as I would corn or cotton, being sure not to let them get grassy. I can easily weed an acre in a day when properly plowed; and if neglected, I have seen some of my neighbors take four hands a day to clean an acre.

Plow the field as they need it. If the vines have met in middles; then throw into light furrows with turn plow up to the potatoes and the work is done—unless some heavy rain falls soon after they are laid by. Then it pays to go over with a pitchfork and lift the vines lightly from the dirt to prevent their rooting in the middle.

This plan generally insures a good crop with a very small outlay of time and money. A few bushels of cottonseed to the acre, if killed, will take the place of ammonia.

I have raised a number of crops of

Jets and Flashes.

No harvest is reaped without hard-ness.

Some rich thieves are called financiers.

Dishonest grocers seldom resort to legal measures.

A girl seldom refuses to eat corn from the cob unless she has store teeth.

When some men have no better occupation they hunt up some thing for their wives to do.

There are some people who think that Heaven will reward them for giving the church a dime for a dollar entertainment.

The strange thing is that a man who is satisfied with so little in himself demands so much in others.

Many men are trying to straighten the universe with fingers that have done nothing else but get things into a tangle.

President Roosevelt, in an address to Long Island doctors, condemned Panama talebearers and praised General Wood.

potatoes after this plan that cost less

than ten cents a bushel from first work till potatoes were in piles for banking. Of course, we must get a good yield to get them at such figures.

We count 300 bushels to the acre a good crop, but often under favorable circumstances, especially after a good pea crop, we get even more than this.

I have seen some articles in The Progressive Farmer about housing potatoes, and in a later article will give my plan; however, I will state here that I seldom put up potatoes grown from the sprout for sale winter use, as vines keep much better and are better to eat.—D. Lane, Craven County, N. C., in the Progressive Farmer.

Growing Celery.

A Northern man who has come South to live makes this report on raising of celery:

My method of growing celery since I have been in Virginia is as follows: Sow seed in early spring when there is plenty of moisture in the ground, as it takes the seed from three to six weeks to come up.

These are the dates I have been in Virginia: February 6, 1902; March 13, 1903; April 1, 1904.

I sow in good, rich, mellow soil, and it is a good plan to burn the ground a few days before sowing, the same as for a tobacco bed. When the young plants come up, I work very shallow to kill all weed and grass and to keep the young plants growing until time to set in the field. For the young plants, I select a piece of low, moist land, plow well and deep, about six to eight inches, and thoroughly work it over six to twelve times, and then open my rows from four to six feet apart, very shallow, and set the plants from eight to sixteen inches in the row.

These are the dates I have set out in the last three years: June 26 to July 4, 1902; June 20 to July 6, 1903; July 1, 1904. If one chooses, a row of snap beans may be planted between the celery rows.

I work just as I would any other crop by running the fine-tooth cultivator through the rows once a week to retain moisture, but do not expect much growth until the cool nights set in. Just as soon as the celery commences to grow rapidly, I bring the dirt to it, about August 23. I take the celery out of the field about November 10, and use one of my old frames. I throw the dirt all out and then pack my celery as close as I can get it by putting a little dirt on the root. When this is done, I get pine straw or some fine hay and cover it entirely up, and then put the glass over it and stretch a sheet over the glass to keep the sun and light from it.

I leave it this way about two weeks until it is thoroughly bleached. Then it is ready to sell. If the weather should get too cold and threaten frost, it is a good plan to put fresh manure over the glass. I have grown white plume ever since I came here that measured over two feet.—Rice Journal.

Sow Peas.

Let farmers who have set aside twelve to fifteen acres to the horse for cotton, just figure a little. In this section it will cost five cents a pound to make the cotton. Let these cotton men take about four or five acres of their cotton land, although prepared and ready to plant, and sow a bushel of clay or Unknown peas to the acre. If the land would make 700 pounds of seed cotton to the acre, it would make a ton and a half of pea vinehay. At eight cents a pound the cotton and seed would bring \$20.00. Pea vine hay sells from the wagon at ninety cents a bushel. The ton and a half of hay would bring \$27 and the cost would not be half as much as making the cotton crop. The land would be ready for early seeding to wheat or oats. That is the only way to reduce the cotton acreage, so as to make a more profitable crop and improve the land at the same time. Then when forage, corn, wheat and oats were abundant the fowls, hogs and cattle would soon be added and farmers would be able "to live at home and board at the same place."—Chas. Petty, Spartanburg County, S. C.

Better Grass For Pastures.

That "all flesh is grass" may not be literally true, but it is true that all flesh profitable to its producer is made of grass, and that grass in its most profitable sense is the best flesh food known. Now the importance is attached to grass on the farm, for too many farmers grow the wrong kind of grass and in the wrong place. They seem to be contented to grow wild grass in the corn field rather than that kind of grass that contains well-balanced proportions of protein, carbohydrates, fat, salts and water, which has been obtained as the best food for domestic animals. The "hog lot" is fast giving way to the hog pasture, while pastures and meadows are playing an important part in modern agriculture.—Progressive Farmer.

News of the Day.

The President explained his Chinese immigration order in an interview with Samuel Gompers.

A railroad detective and an outlaw were killed and a second outlaw will die as a result of fighting following a Kansas hold-up.

The Elks decided to hold their reunion next year in Denver.

Commander Peary got an amount of money large enough to insure the success of his North Pole expedition.

The railroads in Missouri obtained a temporary injunction in Kansas City to prevent the enforcement of the maximum rate law.

Muraviev has resigned as head of the Russian peace plenipotentiaries, and it is regarded as certain that M. Witte will succeed him.

It is reported that General Stossel has been arrested and that Admiral Kruger will leave the service.

M. Delcasse has outlined his views on France's foreign relations, saying he regards Great Britain as the best ally of the Republic.

Five hundred Chinese were drowned by the collapse of a mat shed.

A WOMAN'S MISERY.

Mrs. John LaRue, of 115 Patterson Avenue, Paterson, N. J., says: "I was troubled for about nine years, and what I suffered no one will ever know. I used about every known remedy that is said to be good for kidney complaint, but without deriving permanent relief. Often when alone in the house the back ache has been so bad that it brought tears to my eyes. The pain at times was so intense that I was compelled to give up my household duties and lie down. There were headaches, dizziness and blood-rushing to my head to cause bleeding at the nose. The first box of Doan's Kidney Pills benefited me so much that I continued the treatment. The stinging pain in the small of my back, the rushes of blood to the head and other symptoms disappeared."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers, 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

A woman thinks her husband has a fine mind when he is tickled to death because the baby throws his watch down the bathroom hopper.

FITspermanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Kidney Cure. Trial package sent free. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 231 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

There are in Germany twenty-one universities.

Latex Can Wear Shoes. One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes shoes comfortable, cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package sent free by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LaRue, N.Y.

Russia has eighty-six general holidays in a year.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething reduces the inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, is said to be the fastest growing city in the world.

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The production of quicksilver in 1904 is estimated at 330 tons.

BABY'S TERRIBLE SORE. Baby Raw With Humor—Cursed Unlaid Agency—Doctor Did No Good—Mother Discouraged—Cuticura Cured at Once.

"My child was a very delicate baby. A terrible sore and lumps broke out on his body, looking like raw flesh, and causing the child untold agony. My physician prescribed various remedies, none of which helped at all. I became discouraged and took the matter into my own hands, and tried Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment with almost immediate success. Before the second week had passed the soreness was gone, not a trace of anything. Mrs. Jeannette H. Block, 281 Rosedale St., Rochester, N. Y."

Given Lien on Gravestones. Among the many remarkable acts of the Maine Legislature, recently adjourned, was the passage of a law establishing a lien on gravestones, by which the marble worker may, within two years from the erection of the stone, take possession of the memorial in satisfaction of any sum that may at that time remain unpaid. When the law was under consideration in the legislature it attracted very little attention, but now that it has been passed there has arisen a great storm of protest.

The law is denounced as "grotesque," and the legislature and onetime makers are being roundly abused for their utter lack of decency in thus opening a legal way to the invasion of the sacred precincts of the dead. But it is the law and Maine people who wish to rest easy in their graves must now make sure before death that the tombstone maker will be paid in full.

Cure For The Blues. ONE MEDICINE THAT HAS NEVER FAILED. Health Fully Restored and the Joy of Life Regained.

When a cheerful, brave, light-hearted woman is suddenly plunged into that perfection of misery, the BLUES, it is a sad picture. It is usually this way: "She has been feeling 'out of sorts' for some time; head has ached and back aches; has slept poorly, been quite nervous, and nearly fainted once or twice; head dizzy, anches, etc. very fast; then that bearing-down feeling and during her menstrual period she is exceedingly despondent. Nothing pleases her. Her doctor says: 'Cheer up, you have dyspepsia; you will be all right soon.'"

But she doesn't get "all right," and hope vanishes; then come the brooding, morbid, melancholy, everlasting BLUES.

Don't wait until your sufferings have driven you to despair, with your nerves all shattered and your courage gone, but take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. See what it did for Mrs. Rosa Adams, of 819 13th Street, Louisville, Ky., niece of the late General Roger Hanson, C.S.A. She writes: "I cannot tell you with pen and ink what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I suffered with female troubles, extreme lassitude, the blues, nervousness and distasteful feeling. I was advised to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it not only cured my female troubles, but it has restored me to perfect health and strength. The buoyancy of my younger days has returned, and I do not suffer any longer with despondency, as I did before. I consider Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a boon to sick and suffering women."

If you have some derangement of the female organism, write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice.

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WRITE TO OUR READERS.

Botanic Blood Balm for the Blood. If you suffer from ulcers, eczema, scurvy, blood poisons, cancer, scaling sores, itching skin, pimples, boils, nose pangs, swellings, rheumatism, catarrh, or any blood or skin disease, we advise you to take Botanic Blood Balm (U. S. P.). Especially recommended for old, obstinate, deep-seated cases, cures where all else fails, heals every sore, makes the blood pure and rich, gives the skin the rich glow of health. Druggists, \$1 per large bottle, 2 bottles \$2.50. 6 bottles \$3.00, express prepaid. Sample sent free by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice sent in sealed letter. Medicine sent at once, prepaid.

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GA-ALA BUSINESS COLLEGE, Macon, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Don't Buy Cheap Substitutes. CONSUMPTION. 25 CENTS.

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Best For The Bowels. CASCARETS. CANDY CATHARTIC.

GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, flatulence, indigestion, constipation, hemorrhoids, piles, pain after eating, liver trouble, yellow skin and discoloration. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It starts chronic ailments and long years of suffering. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and stay well until you get your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today, under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. The genuine tablet stamped C.C.C. Never sold in bulk. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.

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The Booklet "How to Make Good Things to Eat" sent free.

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ARE YOU SICK?

Men and women die every year, thousands of them, of diseases that can be cured just as well live. It is their own fault. When sick they don't take the proper medicine. You must not consider the cost of sick for your life is at stake. Get the best, but above all things do not permit the disease to run along without treatment. Our experience has taught us what Checkers will do. We know of no remedy in the world which will equal its marvelous action in the permanent cure of most all known chronic or fatal diseases.

BOTTLE FREE!

We want you to try Checkers. We want you to use this medicine because it has merit, because it will do you good, because most any disease will vanish when Checkers to the bottom of every ordinary disease and makes the sick well. Call on your druggist for a sample bottle free—or write us. The better plan is to buy a mammoth bottle to-day.

Checker Board and 24 Checker Men FREE.

Call on your dealer or druggist for one of our full size heavy Checker boards, printed in colors, with 24 red and 24 blue Checker men, FREE. If the refuses to furnish same, write us and you'll be supplied.

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